

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**1. (Currently Amended)** A method for fabricating a surface mountable chip inductor, comprising:

forming a cylindrical body by mixing ferrite or ceramic powder with a thermoplastic organic binder;

~~forming a coil pattern on a surface of the cylindrical body; and~~

forming a metal layer on the surface of the cylindrical body;

forming a coil pattern as a spiral shape on the metal layer;

~~transforming the cylindrical body into a square-shaped body by inserting the cylindrical body formed the coil pattern into a square-shaped mold; and~~

applying pressure to the inserted cylindrical body at a certain temperature to transform the cylindrical body into a square-shaped body.

**2. (Canceled)**

**3. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 21, wherein a material of the metal layer is selected from the group including at least one of Ag, Al, Au, Pt, Ni, Cu, Pd and Sn ~~or~~ and a metal alloy including at least one of ~~them~~ Ag, Al, Au, Pt, Ni, Cu, Pd and Sn.

**4. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 21, wherein the metal layer is fabricated on the surface of the cylindrical body by ~~a dipping, a plating or a sputtering~~ dipping, plating or sputtering so as to have a certain thickness.

**5. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 21, wherein said coil pattern is fabricated by a laser process or a mechanical process.

**6. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the coil pattern forming process comprises the steps of:

winding a thread-shaped flexible material including conductive paste on the surface of the cylindrical body; and

hardening the conductive paste included in the flexible material.

**7. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 6, wherein the thread-shaped flexible material includes a metal element by passing through a container containing conductive paste.

**8. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 6, wherein the thread-shaped flexible material is a combustible material vanished in a following sintering process.

**9. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the coil pattern forming process comprises the steps of:

winding a tape having a certain thickness and a width on the surface of the cylindrical body as a spiral shape with a certain interval;

coating conductive paste on a distance between the wound tapes; and

hardening the coated conductive paste.

**10. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 9, wherein the tape is a combustible material vanished in a following sintering process.

**11. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the coil pattern forming process comprises the steps of:

winding a thread-shaped flexible material free of conductive paste on the outer circumference of the cylindrical body as a spiral shape having a certain interval;

coating conductive paste on the outer circumference of the cylindrical body by dipping the cylindrical body in a container containing the conductive paste for a certain time; and

hardening the coated conductive paste for a certain time.

**12. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 11, further comprising:  
eliminating the flexible material from the cylindrical body.

**13. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, including a sintering process and  
wherein the organic binder is a material that is removed during the ~~vanished in a~~ sintering  
process of the cylindrical body.

**14. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 13, wherein the organic binder ~~is one~~  
~~or a mixture of not less than two~~ comprises at least one of a group of elements in the group  
consisting of: among PVA, PVB, polyethylene, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride and polyamide.

**15. (Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the section of the square-shaped mold  
is a quadrangle.

**16. (Original)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
forming an exterior coating layer on the cylindrical body with a mixture of ferrite or  
ceramic powder and thermoplastic organic binder after forming the spiral coil pattern on the  
surface of the cylindrical body.

**17. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 16, wherein the exterior coating layer forming  
process is performed after transforming the cylindrical body into a square-shaped body.

**18. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
supplying an additional mixture around the cylindrical body inside the square-shaped  
mold so as to form a square-shaped body after inserting the cylindrical body into the square-  
shaped mold.

**19. (Withdrawn)** The method of claim 18, wherein the additional mixture is a material  
same as the material used for forming the cylindrical body.

**20. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
cutting the transformed square-shaped body ~~so as to have a certain length~~ to a certain length.

**21. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
sintering the transformed square-shaped body; and  
forming ~~an outward electrode on both ends~~ an external electrode on each end of the sintered body.

**22. (Currently Amended)** A method for fabricating a surface mountable chip inductor, comprising:  
forming a cylindrical body by mixing ferrite or ceramic powder with a thermoplastic organic binder;  
forming a coil pattern on a surface of the cylindrical body; and  
transforming the cylindrical body into a square-shaped body through a square-shaped extruder.

**23. (New)** A method for fabricating a surface mountable chip inductor, comprising:  
forming a tubular cylindrical body from a mixture of ferrite or ceramic powder with thermoplastic organic binder;  
forming a coil pattern on an outer surface of the tubular, cylindrical body; and  
reshaping the hollow cylindrical body into a hollow body that has four sides that meet in four corners by processing the hollow cylindrical body in a corresponding mold whose interior shape is assumed by cylindrical hollow body when the cylindrical body is heated to a given temperature.